CAMBORNE–REDRUTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH
A.I. JAN 71
F.Q.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Public Health Department

1969

Dr. J. A. W. REID, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.S.H.,

Medical Officer of Health

MR. C.F. BAXTER, F.A.P.H.I.,

Chief Public Health Inspector

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HEALTH COMMITTEE – 1969

Chairman – Councillor J. Ham

Vice-Chairman – Councillor S. Jeffrey

Councillor Mrs. B. WATERS
Councillor Mrs. A.M. WEEKS
Councillor K. BOWDEN
Councillor E.P. RULE
Councillor S.S. WILLIAMS
Councillor E.S.J. HOCKING
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Councillor C.J. BUDDEN
Councillor F.G. WELLS
Councillor W. HART
Councillor R.C. WHERRY

No. 2 HEALTH AREA SUB-COMMITTEE

CAMBORNE-REDRUTH MEMBERS

Councillor W. HART
Councillor Mrs. A. M. WEEKS
Councillor S. JEFFERY
Councillor Mrs. J. CLIFTON

CAMBORNE-REDRUTH URBAN DISTRICT

WELFARE COMMITTEE

Councillor J. HAM
Councillor S. JEFFERY
Councillor Mrs. A.M. WEEKS
Councillor Mrs. J. CLIFTON

PREFACE

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
CAMBORNE.

October, 1970.

To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the 36th Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1969.

The population increased by 290 from last year's figure of 38,090 to 38,380. The natural increase in population excess of births over deaths was 147. The percentage of illegitimate births rose to 9% of all births, the highest figure recorded in the Urban District. This rate has risen steadily over the last three 5 year periods from 1955. These means were: 1955-1959 – 3.9%; 1960-1964 – 5.3%; and 1965-1969 – 7.1%. No maternal deaths occurred during the year and the stillbirth and general death rates fell. The birth rate remained the same as in 1968. There was a slight rise in the neonatal mortality, but the perinatal mortality fell and was the same as the figure for England and Wales. The rise in the infant mortality rate was due to 8 deaths of infants over one month of age: 5 congenital defects, 2 accidents and 1 infection.

Deaths from lung cancer were responsible for 19% of the total cancer deaths. During the decade 1960-69, this figure has been stationary around 20%. The main items of health interest during 1969 were the opening of modern food premises in both towns; progress made in the St. Day and Lanner Sewage Scheme; completion of inspection of premises under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act; continuation of House Improvements; the continued fall in the total kill in the slaughter houses; satisfactory vital statistics, and the low incidence of infectious disease, although the diseases identified were of a wider variety than usual.

The following table gives in summary form the changes in general social conditions at the beginning and the end of the decade.

		1960	1969
POPULATION		35,160	38,380
HOUSING			
Inhabited houses –	Private	10,461	12,362
	Council	1,722	2,077
	Warden controlled Old Persons Bungalows	NIL	42
New Dwellings –	Private	109	370
	Council	56	53

HOUSING (cont.)	1960	1969
Unfit houses	150	100
Families rehoused	167	120
Council Housing Waiting List	484	483
Caravans — Residential	141	218
Seasonal	36	132
House Improvement: Discretionary Grant	NIL	40
Standard	50	108
EMPLOYMENT		
No. of factories on Register	131	206
No. of Inspections	111	167
Persons Unemployed	638	925
Persons Retrained	20	3
Unemployed Disabled Persons	98	118
No. of Offices, Shops & Railway Premises	* N.A.	393
Inspections made	NIL	679
Persons employed in Offices, Shops, etc.	* N.A.	2,321
SANITARY WORK		87,473
Refuse Collection	47,201 cu. yds.	
Sewage Disposal	95 million gallons	93 million gallons
Rodent treatment	297	315
Disinfection	4	112
Infectious Diseases Visits	47	209
Noise Nuisance	NIL	3
Smoke Nuisance	NIL	5
INFECTIOUS DISEASES		
Cases Notified		
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	31	7
Whooping Cough	31	NIL
Scarlet Fever	25	1
Measles	4	73
Puerperal Pyrexia	68	NIL
Protection		
Poliomyelitis protection (1-3 yrs.)	79%	84%
Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus (" ")	80%	84%
MOTHERS & YOUNG CHILDREN		
Education Class — Expectant Mothers	48	197
Home Delivery	34%	12%
Hospital Delivery	66%	88%
Family Planning — Persons attended	* N.A.	647
Cervical Cytology " "	* N.A.	238
Health Visiting — Home Visits.	11,960	13,254

MOTHERS & YOUNG CHILDREN (cont.)	1960		1969
Home Nurse – visits	18,965		24,799
Home Help – fulltime Persons employed	14		13
Home Help – cases helped	151	Full	119
Number of Problem Families supported	10		46
OLD PERSONS			
Persons on Register	397		468
Meals on Wheels supplied	2,400		4,933
HOSPITAL BEDS AVAILABLE			
Acute	93		180
Maternity	58		100
Gynaecology	33		33
Geriatric	134		166
Chest	122		114
Infectious Diseases	20		10
Sick Children	12		29

* N.A. – Not available.

Looking to the future 2 documents (Town Development Study and the West Cornwall Review) point the way to development over the next 20 years. I am indebted to Mr. G. J. Barrington, County Planning Officer for the following information about the development proposals for the town.

"With a view to assisting the Urban District Council to decide whether to enter the town development agreement with the Greater London Council, the County Planning Officer prepared a feasibility study on the implications of a town expansion scheme involving the construction of approximately 1,000 houses for Londoners". The map at the end of the book was prepared by the County Planning Officer and shows the development necessary.

The main conclusions were:-

1. Changes due to migration during the years 1956-1961 and 1961-1966 were examined, and in Camborne-Redruth, as in many parts of the County it was found that in the years 1956-1961 there was a small net outflow of population, but between 1961 and 1966 a considerable net inward movement occurred.

2. The Employment Exchange area was listed as a Development District from 1958 to 1966 and since 1966 has been included in the South Western Development area attracting government financial aid. With the manufacturing industry employing 40% of the insured population there is a considerable dependence on employment in the engineering and electrical group of industries.

3. There would probably be a population increase or 10,000 if overspill were attracted to the town.

4. The extension of water supplies and sewage disposal facilities for the 1,000 extra houses needed is possible without undue difficulty.

5. Land is available for new houses, schools, clinics, welfare homes, open spaces, shopping centres, further industry and the projected bye-pass of the urban areas.

In the event the Urban District Council decided against the scheme. Subsequently The West Cornwall Study carried out by Mr. G.J. Barrington, County Planning Officer was set up to analyse the main economic and social problems of the area and these are set out as:-

a) There are large areas of derelict land — most outside areas likely to be suitable for development.

b) The population is dispersed in small towns and there are fewer people of working age and many more of retirement age than the national average.

c) Loss of migration of young adults has worsened in the 1960's.

d) There has been marked growth in manufacturing industry and tourism, although the latter has done nothing to reduce the flow of the younger working groups from the area.

e) Unemployment has remained higher than the national average.

f) Improvement of internal and external communication is essential.

g) The holiday industry in West Cornwall is important, but it is unlikely the rapid rate of employment growth in this industry in the early 1960's will be repeated in the 1970's.

h) In Agriculture the trend towards fewer employed workers seems likely to continue.

i) Growth is expected in the Mining and Quarrying employment.

The Study's main recommendation is that it will be necessary to accelerate the rate of growth of population and employment beyond the present expected growth to occur in the period up to 1981, if the area is to prosper. As regards Camborne-Redruth District only ½% increase in population occurred between 1954-1961; 2.7% between 1961-1964, with a further increase to 3.8% during 1964-1968. About 7% of the Urban District is derelict land and about 1/3rd of this area is suggested for reclamation and landscaping. The projected population in 1981 is 43,000 and about 4,000 new dwelling houses will be needed by then.

In presenting my tenth Annual Report for your District I wish to

express my thanks for the support of the Chairmen of the Committees, Members of the Committees, Officers of the Council, and for the work of the staff of the Public Health Department and Health Area Office.

Whilst Mr. Baxter, my Chief Public Health Inspector was absent from duty due to illness during the second half of the year, it is pleasing to record that he returned to duty in the Spring of 1970 and to acknowledge the conscientious work of Mr. Thomason and the Inspectorate during a busy summer and winter with a depleted staff.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

J.A.W. REID,

Medical Officer of Health.

Health Area Office,
Rectory Road,
Camborne.

Tel: Camborne 4221/7.

To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report for the year ending 31st December, 1969.

Unfortunately, members of the Department were affected with long bouts of illness during the year. In particular Mr. Thomason was absent for ten weeks whilst undergoing an operation, and I was absent for some twenty-six weeks. These absences affected the working of the Department, but all routine work such as meat inspection, dealing with complaints, drain and sewer inspection, was dealt with properly. Unfortunately, it was impossible to give the usual attention to food hygiene, visits to caravan sites etc.

During the middle of the year an outbreak of Salmonella at a poultry farm threw a considerable extra burden on the staff for about three months.

Fortunately, there were very few incidents of oil pollution on the beach at Portreath during the summer months. Those incidents which did occur were mainly of a minor nature.

I am indebted to the following Officers for information and data which have been included under the section "Housing" in the report; Mr. D.H. Phillips, M.I.Mun.E., Engineer and Surveyor to the Council, Mr. J. Lenten, Housing Manager to the Council.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

C. F. BAXTER,

Chief Public Health Inspector

SECTION A

1. (a) Physical and Social Statistics

Area of the Urban District		Estimate	22,411 acres
		(Census 1961)	22,062 acres
Density – Houses per acre		(Census 1951)	0.61
		(Census 1961)	0.57
		Estimate 1969	0.64
Persons per acre		(Census 1951)	1.6
		(Census 1961)	1.6
		Estimate 1969	1.7
Number of families sharing a dwelling, Census 1961			52
Population –	Mid year estimate	1934	35,775
	Mid year estimate	1951	35,230
	Census population	1951	35,823
	Mid year estimate	1961	35,570
	Census population	1961	36,110
	Mid year estimate	1969	38,380

Dwellings

(a) Houses	Total inhabited	14,394
	Total Council	2,032
	New Private Dwellings	370
	New Council Dwellings	53
(b) Caravans	Residential	218
	Seasonal only	132
	Total Caravans	350
	No. of Caravans on unlicensed sites	50
	Ratio of houses to Residential Caravans	66 : 1

Provision of Services

Percentage of dwellings on mains water, 1961 Census	92.1
Percentage of dwellings on water carriage sewerage, 1961 Census	81

Refuse Collection

Percentage of dwellings which have house refuse collection	99.23

Revenue

Rateable value of Urban District	£1,180,331
Product of penny rate	£4,767

Number of Marriages 310

(b) Analysis of Unemployed by Occupations

Mr. F.J. Williams, Manager of the Employment Exchange, has kindly supplied the following information:

Analysis of Wholly Unemployed by Industries in which Last Employed – December, 1969

Industry	Camborne			Redruth		
	M	W	YP	M	W	YP
Agriculture & Horticulture	21	7	1	14	2	2
Fishing	4	1	–	–	–	1
Mining and Quarrying	17	–	1	15	–	–
Food, Drink, etc.	11	6	–	15	4	–
Coal and Petroleum Products/ Chemicals/Allied Industries (incl. Metal Manufacture)	2	1	–	3	–	–
Engineering and Electrical Goods	19	8	1	33	4	4
Shipbuilding and Marine Engineering	2	–	–	3	–	–
Vehicle Mnfr./Metal Goods (not elsewhere spec.)	3	–	–	7	–	–
Textiles	6	1	–	4	3	–
Leather, Leather Goods and Furs	3	–	–	4	–	–
Clothing and Footwear	2	–	–	4	3	2
Bricks, Pottery, Concrete Products, etc.	1	1	–	10	–	2
Timber, Furniture, etc.	2	–	–	3	2	1
Printing and Bookbinding	1	–	–	5	2	–
Other Manufacturing Industries	2	–	–	4	–	–
Construction	48	–	2	108	–	1
Gas, Water and Electricity	5	1	–	5	1	–
Transport and Communication	15	3	–	29	1	–
Distributive Trades	38	11	1	47	13	3
Professional and Scientific Services	15	4	–	13	17	–
Entertainment and Sports	3	2	–	5	–	–
Catering, Hotels, etc.	18	16	1	16	17	–
Miscellaneous Services	10	7	1	16	4	4
Public Administration and Defence	18	10	–	28	4	–
Ex-Service	3	–	–	1	–	1
No Industry	22	8	1	30	18	–
TOTAL	291	87	9	422	95	21

M = Men W = Women YP = Young Persons

Analysis of Unemployed Disabled Persons as at 14th April, 1969

Suitable for Ordinary Employment – Section I	Men	Women
Surgical	24	–
Medical	40	1
Psychiatric	5	–
Others	6	2

Suitable for Employment under Sheltered Conditions – Section II

	Men	Women
Surgical	13	1
Medical	16	–
Psychiatric	1	–
Others	2	–

Number of Unemployed Registered Disabled Persons on Disabled Live File – month ended 8th December, 1969

	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Suitable for employment in open industry	89	4	–	–	93
Suitable for employment under Sheltered Conditions	24	1	–	–	25

Number entering Industrial Rehabilitation Units and Government Training Centres during year ending 31st December, 1969

Men	Women	Boys	Girls
2	1	–	–

2. Vital Statistics

(a) **Live Births**

	Males	Females	Total	Rate
Total	333	307	640	
Legitimate	301	279	580	
Illegitimate	32	28	60	
Birth Rate (Crude)				16.7
Comparability Factor				1.06
Adjusted Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)				17.70
Ratio of local and adjusted birth rate to national rate				1.09
Illegitimacy Rate (% Live Births)				9

(b) **Still Births**

	Males	Females	Total	Rate
Total	7	3	10	
Legitimate	7	3	10	
Illegitimate	–	–	–	
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 total live and still births)				15
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident population)				0.26
Total live and still births			650	

(c) Deaths (excluding Still Births)

	Males	Females	Total	Rate
All Causes	245	268	513	
Death Rate (Crude)				13.4
Comparability Factor				0.88
Adjusted Death Rate (per 1,000 population)				11.8
Maternal Deaths				NIL
Maternal Mortality (per 1,000 total live and still births)				NIL

(d) Deaths of Infants under One Year

Total	8	5	13	
Legitimate	7	4	11	
Illegitimate	1	1	2	
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)				20.00
Legitimate Death Rate (per 1,000 legitimate births)				19.00
Illegitimate Death Rate (per 1,000 illegitimate births)				33.00

(e) Deaths of Infants under 4 Weeks of Age

Total	3	2	5	
Legitimate	2	1	3	
Illegitimate	1	1	2	
Neo-Natal Mortality (per 1,000 total live births)				8.00

(f) Deaths of Infants Under 1 Week

Total	3	2	5	
Legitimate	2	1	3	
Illegitimate	1	1	2	
Early Neo-Natal Mortality (per 1,000 total live births)				8.00
Perinatal Mortality (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)				23.00

(g) Infant Mortality – Causes and Ages at Death

	1 day & under	1-6 days	1-4 weeks	1-6 mths.	6-12 mths.	Total
Difficult labour	2	–	–	–	–	2
Prematurity	–	2	–	–	–	2
Accident	–	–	–	2	–	2
Congenital Anomalies	1	–	–	5	–	6
Enteritis	–	–	–	–	1	1

(h) Principal Causes of Deaths

	All Ages			Percentage
	Males	Females	Total	of Total Deaths
Heart	95	98	193	37.62
Cancer	39	45	84	16.37
Cardio-Vascual Disease of the Central Nervous System	36	57	93	18.10
Respiratory	30	20	50	9.74

For 1969 the Registrar General has prepared rates for England and Wales which can be compared with the Urban District rates. The following table shows that the Birth, Death and Stillbirth rates are higher than those for the country as a whole.

	England and Wales 1969 Rate per 1,000	Camborne-Redruth 1969 Rate per 1,000
Live Births	16.3	16.7
Still Births	13	15
Deaths	11.9	13.4
Infant Mortality (deaths under 1 year)	18	20.00
Neo-Natal Mortality (deaths under 4 weeks)	12.00	8.00
Early Neo-Natal Mortality (deaths under 1 week)	10.00	8.00
Perinatal Mortality (still births and deaths under 1 week)	23.00	23.00

Vital Statistics — Comparison 1960-69

C-R = Camborne-Redruth U.D.
C = County Council
E & W = England and Wales

Year	Population	Birth Rate			Stillbirth Rates		
		C-R	C	E & W	C-R	C	E & W
1960	35,160	16.43	14.7	17.1	16.98	16.95	19.7
1961	35,570	15.41	14.5	17.5	19.68	25.13	19.0
1962	36,000	15.64	15.3	17.9	30.98	23.5	18.01
1963	36,240	16.24	15.2	18.1	29.60	22.2	16.3
1964	36,700	17.74	15.8	18.4	26.91	20.4	16.3
1965	37,000	16,78	15.6	18.1	22.05	17.9	15.8
1966	37,200	16.99	15.3	17.7	29.46	19.85	15.4
1967	37,600	17.06	14.6	17.2	23.00	16.1	14.8
1968	38,090	17.07	14.4	16.9	22.00	18.0	14.0
1969	38,380	16.7	14.8	16.3	15.00	12.00	13.0

Birth Rate = Births per 1,000 population
Stillbirth Rate = Stillbirths per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

Year	Infant Mortality			Perinatal Mortality			Death Rate		
	C-R	C	E & W	C-R	C	E & W	C-R	C	E & W
1960	15.54	18.2	21.7	28.86	31.0	33.0	13.11	13.7	11.5
1961	25.55	21.6	21.0	33.9	38.0	32.0	13.89	14.3	11.9
1962	23.09	20.4	21.6	44.75	35.7	20.8	14.17	14.3	11.9
1963	22.03	18.6	20.9	44.41	32.2	29.3	15.4	15.2	12.2
1964	23.04	21.3	20.0	38.87	33.2	28.2	14.42	13.8	11.3
1965	24.15	18.5	19.0	36.32	31.7	26.9	14.65	14.3	11.5
1966	11.8	14.3	19.0	32.73	28.8	26.3	14.16	14.3	11.7
1967	23.00	14.59	18.3	39.00	25.9	24.9	13.16	13.8	11.2
1968	11.00	17.0	18.0	27.50	28.3	25.0	15.3	14.8	11.9
1969	20.00	16.00	18.0	23.00	22.00	23.00	13.4	14.1	11.9

Infant Mortality = Deaths per 1,000 livebirths

Perinatal Mortality = Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths.

Vital Statistics – Means – 1959-69

	Population	Births	Stillbirths	Deaths	Infant Deaths	Illeg. Births as % total births	Neo-natal deaths
1955-59	35,222	509	19	492	13	3.9	10
1960-64	35,934	586	15	529	13	5.3	9
1965-69	37,654	619	14	535	11	7.1	7

Deaths from Cancer of the Lung

Year	Total Deaths from Cancer	Lung Cancer	% of Lung Cancer in Total Cancer Deaths
1960	80	16	20
1961	87	14	16.06
1962	94	16	17.02
1963	85	17	20
1964	83	13	15.68
1965	90	20	22.22
1966	111	28	25.22
1967	113	22	19.46
1968	104	25	24.03
1969	84	16	19.04
Mean 1960-1969	93.1	18.7	19.97

(i) Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life During 1969 in Camborne-Redruth Urban District

		Sex	All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	1–	5–	15–	25–	35–	45–	55–	65–	75 and over
B4	Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal diseases	M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
		F	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
B5	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	M	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B6	Other Tuberculosis, incl. late effects	M	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B18	Other Infective and parasitic diseases	M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
B19(2)	Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	M	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
		F	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
B19(3)	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	1
		F	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
B19(4)	Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	M	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
		F	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	7
B19(6)	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	6	–
		F	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
B19(7)	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	–
B19(8)	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	4	2
B19(9)	Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	M	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
B19(10)	Leukaemia	M	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
		F	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
B19(11)	Other Malignant Neoplasm	M	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	5	2
		F	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	4
B21	Diabetes Mellitus	M	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
		F	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
B23	Anaemias	M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
B46(4)	Other Diseases of nervous system, etc.	M	4	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	–
		F	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1
B26	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1
		F	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
B27	Hypertensive Disease	M	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–
		F	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	4
B28	Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	74	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	17	29	21
		F	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	6	17	47
B29	Other Forms of Heart Disease	M	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	8
		F	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	14
B30	Cerebrovascular Disease	M	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	14	17
		F	57	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	9	41

B46(5)	Other Diseases of circulatory system	M	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	4
		F	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	8
B31	Influenza	M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
B32	Pneumonia	M	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2
		F	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	4	7
B33(1)	Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	6	5
		F	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
B33(2)	Asthma	M	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
		F	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
B46(6)	Other Diseases of Respiratory system	M	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	3
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B34	Peptic Ulcer	M	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
		F	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
B36	Intestinal obstruction and Hernia	M	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
		F	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3
B37	Cirrhosis of Liver	M	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B46(7)	Other diseases of Digestive system	M	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1
		F	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
B38	Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B39	Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
B46(8)	Other diseases, Genito-urinary system	M	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
		F	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3
B46(9)	Diseases of Skin, subcutaneous tissue	M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
B46(10)	Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system	M	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
		F	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1
B42	Congenital Anomalies	M	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	3	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B43	Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	M	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B44	Other causes of perinatal mortality	M	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B45	Symptoms and ill define conditions	M	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		F	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
BE47	Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	4	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	1
		F	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
BE48	All other Accidents	M	4	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
		F	6	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	1	2
BE49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	M	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–
		F	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
BE50	All other external causes	M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		F	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
	Total All Causes	M	245	3	5	–	1	3	–	6	13	55	86	73
		F	268	2	3	–	1	–	2	4	9	33	58	156

(j) Road Accidents

I am indebted to, the Secretary, Camborne-Redruth U.D.C. Highways Road Safety Committee, for the following table:

Month	Fatal	Serious Injury	Slight Injury
January	1	6	10
February	—	2	7
March	—	10	16
April	—	4	13
May	—	8	21
June	—	8	17
July	—	10	27
August	2	8	27
September	1	12	19
October	2	10	15
November	—	18	21
December	—	1	18
	6	97	211

(k) Accidents in the Home

Twelve children, six boys and six girls, whose ages ranged from one year to eight years suffered home accidents.

In all cases the families were adequately housed and in no cases did the mothers go out to work.

	Age and Sex				
Cause of Accident	1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	8 yrs.
Fingers Trapped	1M	—	—	1F	—
Fall	1M	2M 3F	1M 1F	— 1F	— 1F

In the largest family there were eight children, one family had five children, one family had three children, and six families consisted of two children. In three instances the victim was an only child.

(l) Drownings

No persons were drowned on the Urban District beach last year.

3. Summary of Area Statistics

General	STATISTICS Camborne-Redruth	Kerrier	Helston	Area No.2 Total 1969
Area in Acres	22,411	90,989	4,017	117,417
Population	38,380	22,930	9,860	71,170
No. of inhabited houses	14,394	8,428	3,087	25,909
No. of Council Houses	2,032	919	670	3,621
Vital				
No. of Births	640	271	238	1,149
Standardised Birth Rate	17.70	12.86	19.52	
No. of Stillbirths	10	3	1	14
Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	15	11	4	
Infant deaths	13	NIL	1	14
Infant Mortality Rate	20.00	NIL	4	
Maternal Mortality	NIL	NIL	NIL	
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	NIL	NIL	NIL	
No. of Deaths	513	232	106	951
Standardised Death Rate	11.8	9.49	9.07	

Principal Causes of Death
(percentage of Total Deaths)

(a) **Infants under 1 year**

Difficult Labour	15%	100%		22%
Congenital Anomalies	47%			43%
Prematurity	15%			14%
Infection	—	—	—	—
Accident	15%			14%
Enteritis	8%			7%

(b) **All Ages**

Respiratory	9.74	9.05	8.49
Cancer	16.37	22.00	21.68
Heart	37.62	35.43	34.90
Cardio-Vascular Disease of the Central Nervous System	18.10	15.95	17.11

Accident Deaths	C.R.U.D.C. Male	C.R.U.D.C. Female	H.B. M	H.B. F	K.R.D.C. M	K.R.D.C. F
Motor Accidents	4	2	–	–	2	–
All Other Accidents	4	6	–	2	1	2
Suicide and Self-Inflicted injuries	3	1	–	–	2	1

Infectious Diseases

Tuberculosis

Notifications – (new cases only)				
Respiratory	7	2	Nil	9
Non-respiratory	Nil	3	Nil	3
Incidence Rate –				
Respiratory	.18	.09	Nil	
Non-respiratory	Nil	.13	Nil	

Other Infectious Diseases

Pneumonia	–	–	–	–
Measles	73	34	46	153
Scarlet Fever	1	3	–	4
Whooping Cough	–	1	–	1
Dysentery	8	1	2	11
Infective Hepatitis	2	–	–	2
Meningitis	2	–	–	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	–	–	–	–
Salmonella Infection	5	–	–	5
Scabies	–	–	–	–

Rates are given per 1,000 population.

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE URBAN DISTRICT

1. Local Sanitary Services

(a) **Staff**

(i) Camborne-Redruth U.D.C. (Local Sanitary Authority)

Medical Officer of Health and Area Medical Officer
Dr. J. A. W. REID, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.S.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector
Mr. C. F. BAXTER, F.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspectors
Mr. H. C. THOMASON, M.A.P.H.I.
Mr. W. R. REASON, M.A.P.H.I.
Mr. G. GRAHAM, M.A.P.H.I.
Mr. A. LLOYD, M.A.P.H.I.
Mr. R. R. WHEELER, M.A.P.H.I. (8.12.69 appointed)

Technical Assistants
Mr. C. P. FORD
Mr. R. WILLOUGHBY

Authorised Meat Inspectors
Mr. W. B. JENKIN
Mr. J. O. MANKEE

Clerical Staff
Mr. C. HOUSE
Miss M. BODILLY
Mrs. M. B. JOSE

Superintendent
Mr. S. K. CHENOWETH

Rodent Operator
Mr. W. F. MATTHEWS

Caravan Site Warden
Mr. C. R. PENALUNA

(ii) Cornwall County Council Staff (Local Health Authority)

Clinic Doctors
Dr. M. M. COOK, M.D., D.T.M.& H.
Dr. F. H. SMITH, M.B., Ch.B.

Dentists

Mr. J. E. KENNY, L.D.S.
Mrs. GOODYEAR, L.D.S.

Assistant County Nursing Officer

Miss V. M. GRAHAM, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S., H.V.Cert.

Health Visitors

Miss P. M. LUCKES (T.B. Health Visitor)
Mrs. B. GREEN (Ret. March 1969)
Miss L. A. PRYOR
Miss M. J. WILLIAMS
Miss M. E. SHADE
Mrs. G. M. CRUTCHFIELD
Miss B. ANGOVE
Miss J. POWELL (Comm. July, 1969)

District Nurse/Midwives

Miss P. M. CRABB
Miss M. DENT
Mrs. F. KING
Miss L. ROBSON
Miss P. TAYLOR
Mrs. B. KINSMAN
Mrs. P. TONKIN (on H.V. Course)
Mrs. E. M. MOYLE

District Male Nurse

Mr. C. PETTY

Family Welfare

Mrs. G. WAKEMAN
Mrs. E. DOWLING
Mrs. G. BROWN
Mrs. B. SMYTH

Home Help Organiser

Mrs. P. R. PHILLIPS

Dental Auxiliary

Mrs. GLASSON

Dental Attendants

Mrs. M. BOSTOCK
Miss S. PRISK

Mental Health & Welfare Officers

Mr. H. R. McVAY (Senior Mental Health & Welfare Officer)
Mr. T. H. E. BECKETT
Mr. K. J. HUNT (Study Leave)
Mr. C. T. HARVEY
Miss L. BRAMMER (Comm. Sept. 1969)
Mrs. V. ROGERS

Clerical Staff

Mr. D. MAY
Mrs. V. E. PAUL
Mrs. S. M. TELLAM
Mrs. A. NICHOLLS (Part-time)
Miss M. KELLY
Miss M. EVERALL

One quarter of the Medical Officer of Health's time is devoted to the Personal Health Services which are the function of No. 2 Area Health Sub-Committee of the Cornwall County Council. This Committee deals with the work of the County Council in the Urban District, and also in the Borough of Helston and the Rural District of Kerrier.

(b) Laboratory Facilities

Pathological and bacteriological specimens are sent to Dr. Barrow, Director, Public Health Laboratory, Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro, for examination. Examination of milk, water, ice cream and food products for cleanliness ensure they are free from bacteriological and other sources of infection. The following samples were sent during 1969:

Schools	Milk & Water Samples	13
Brucellosis	Milk Samples	92
Para-Typhoid	Faeces	4
	Urine	4
	Sewer Swabs	2
Meningitis	Throat Swabs	18
	Nasal Swabs	18
	Blood	1
Food Poisoning	Faeces	3
Dysentery	Faeces	74
Tuberculosis	Sputum	6
Psittacosis	Blood	1
Food Samples		1,445
Worm	Faeces	6
Salmonella Infection	Faeces	261
Winter Vomiting	Faeces	18
Streptococcal Infection	N. & T. Swabs	9

(c) National Assistance Act 1948 and (Amendment) Act 1951 – Section 47

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention

The Medical Officer of Health visited 12 old persons, 10 females and 2 males who were living alone and needing assistance.

In one instance action had to be taken to remove an elderly handicapped person to hospital. The other persons were supervised in their homes by the Nursing Staff and supported by the Home Help Service, Meals on Wheels, relatives and neighbours.

(d) Refuse Collection and Disposal

The following quantities of refuse were disposed of at the Council's Controlled Tip during the year.

Household and Trade Refuse	87,473 cu. yds.
General rubbish and highway sweepings	32,085 cu. yds.
	119,558 cu. yds.

These figures show an increase over the 1968 totals of an additional 3,500 cu. yds. of household and trade refuse and 10,500 cu. yds. of general rubbish and highway sweepings. It is known from the bin count that refuse is constantly increasing in this area and more and more trade refuse is being collected or brought privately to the tip to the extent this year of over 3,000 cu. yds. The central position of the Council's tip has much to do with the considerable increase in general rubbish and demolition material which is brought to the tip. Much of this would have been tipped on waste land in the district if it had not been brought to the Council's tip.

The use of bulk refuse containers for trade refuse continues to be supported well and during the year 117 such bins were on hire and 277 emptyings per week were made throughout the year. There is an ever increasing demand for this service and we are invariably awaiting delivery of new containers to fulfil the demands made by trade and commerce on this service in the area.

During 1969 large container bins were placed at various points in the area where excess domestic refuse could be deposited for removal to the tip. Outside the tip is a large plat which has been made available for the deposit of domestic refuse and these facilities are generally well used by the public.

(e) Rodent Control

Sewer Infestations

The treatment of sewers for rat infestation was carried out by test

baiting in the Spring followed by a maintenance treatment with a further maintenance treatment in the Autumn. The results were as follows:

Spring Treatment	No. of Manholes	Manholes baited	Poison baits taken
Camborne	720	96	18
Redruth/Portreath	596	74	25
Illogan	374	65	20
Autumn Treatment			
Camborne	720	102	21
Redruth/Portreath	596	72	18
Illogan	374	48	12

Surface Infestations

The policy of the Council to treat domestic premises free of charge was continued throughout the year. Charges were made when dealing with infestations at business premises in the area and contracts for this service were again renewed during 1969.

The following table shows the extent of the work carried out during the year.

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural	Business and other premises	Total
Number of properties in Local Authority's District	32	13,814	305	2,450	16,601
Number of premises inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification	4	259	7	61	331
(b) Survey	6	534	4	27	571
(c) Primarily for some other purpose	22	614	9	376	1,021
Number of properties found to be infested by					
(a) Rats – Major	–	–	–	–	–
Minor	6	535	7	67	615
(b) Mice – Major	–	–	–	–	–
Minor	2	35	–	13	50
Number of infested properties treated by Local Authority	8	570	7	80	665
Number of block control schemes carried out	–	–	–	–	–

Cesspool and Gully Emptyings

671 cesspools were emptied during the year and it was again found necessary to employ an outside contractor to help with this work in order to maintain a satisfactory service. Towards the end of the year the Council's Highways Department brought a new gully emptying machine into operation to deal with gullies on Council owned roads. During the year 5,879 gullies were cleansed on urban district roads. This figure does not include the gullies cleansed by the machine operated by the Highways Department.

13,787 gullies were cleansed on roads maintained by the Cornwall County Council.

(f) Camborne Urban District Welfare Committee

This Committee, formed by members of voluntary and church organisations in the District and members of the Urban District Council co-ordinate the activities of the member organisations. Projects provided were books for housebound persons, home visits of the elderly, transport to hospital for relatives, gifts and christmas parcels for the elderly and handicapped.

(g) Health Education

Health Education is a function of the Local Sanitary Authority under Section 179 Public Health Act, 1936, and of the Local Health Authority under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

Posters and leaflets were displayed in clinics, doctors' surgeries and on Council notice boards.

The programme of talks for mothers and parents continued in the clinics throughout the year.

The Redruth Health Club has a membership of 26, with an average attendance of 15, meeting weekly for discussion, talks or films on all aspects of health, both mental and physical from the ante-natal period to adulthood.

Subjects have included Growth & Development, Value of Values, Life in a Fashion Store, Slimming, Crochet, Work & Play, Continental Holidays, Habits & Behaviour, Making Friends, Floral Art, Love, Self-Assessment, Make-up, Responsible People.

The Camborne Health Club has a membership of 22 with an average attendance of 15, meeting once a month.

Talks during the year covered a variety of subjects such as: Handwork, Milk, Knitting, Preserves, Cushion Making, Medical Care of Children and a

Cooking Demonstration.

2. Local Health Authority Services

Personal Health Services

The following Personal Health Services are provided under the National Health Service Act, 1946, by the Cornwall County Council and are administered through No. 2 Area Health Sub-Committee on which the Urban District is represented by four members.

(a) Care of Mothers and Young Children (Section 22)

Ante-natal guidance was provided as in past years.

The following educational classes for expectant mothers were held:

Sessions held during 1969	121
Mothers attending during 1969	197
Attendances during 1969	1,165
Average attendance per session	10

The following table shows the number of infants and toddlers who attended the clinic and the number of visits these children made to the clinic throughout the year.

Centre	1st Attd. during year of children born in		Born in previous 4 years	Total under 1 yr.	Attd. over 1 yr.	Total	No. referred for special treatment
	Present Yr.	Last Yr.					
Redruth	156	57	201	268	679	1,947	26
Camborne	194	157	220	187	827	2,698	38
Illogan	57	63	104	602	501	1,103	17
St. Day	25	12	38	133	120	253	4
Troon	18	13	33	92	123	215	6

(b) Midwifery — Section 23

There are 9 County Council midwives in the Urban District.

During the year they attended 77 confinements, which represents 12% of the total births. Last year 563 expectant mothers had their babies in hospital.

155 cases were discharged at 48 hours from the Maternity Hospital to the care of the domiciliary midwife.

168 sterilised maternity packs were issued free during the year.

The following number of ante-natal and post natal visits were made during the year.

Post Natal	888
Ante-Natal	2,120

	Domiciliary	Hospital
Total Births	77	563
Full Time	71	526
Stillbirths	2	8
Premature stillbirths	1	2
Premature live births	5	35
Neo-Natal Deaths	1	4
Other Infant Deaths	1	7

Relaxation Classes

The development of this essential part of ante-natal care can do nothing but good for expectant mothers. The number of persons attending during 1969 was 197. This represents 35% of all women expecting babies within the calendar year.

Family Planning

Redruth Family Planning Clinic

The Secretary of the Family Planning Clinic at Redruth has kindly supplied the following information of the above clinic. During the year 470 patients attended at least once and 141 new patients attended being referred as follows:-

63	General Practitioner
20	Health Visitors
29	Transfers from other clinics
29	Other patients or friends

These patients attended 36 sessions at which 104 smears for cytology were taken.

Camborne Family Planning Clinic

The Secretary of the Camborne Family Planning Clinic has kindly supplied the following information — During the year 177 new patients were seen, being referred as follows:

11	Officially referred
46	Friend or patient
54	Family Doctor
16	F.P.A. transfer
50	Other

These patients attended 32 sessions at which 106 Cytological smears were taken.

Cervical Cytology Clinic

During the year 15 clinics were held at which 238 patients were examined.

64 women were referred to their Family Doctor for advice on incidental minor conditions.

1 case was referred for further investigation of cancer.

(c) Health Visiting – Section 24

Seven full-time Health Visitors work in the Urban District, the following is a summary of work carried out by them:

Domiciliary Visits	13,254
Attendance at Clinics	297
Attendance at Schools	285
Attendance at T.B. Clinics	91

(d) Home Nursing – Section 25

9 full-time Home Nurses and one part-time were engaged in district nursing in the Urban District during 1969, and they made 24,799 home visits.

General	20,079
Ante-Natal Visits	2,120
Others	2,600

(e) Vaccination and Immunisation – Section 26

The following table gives the number vaccinated and immunised at the clinics in the Urban District:

	Local Health Clinics
Poliomyelitis – Full Course Oral	267
Poliomyelitis – Oral Booster	433
Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus – Primary	189
Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus – Booster	1
Diphtheria/Tetanus – Primary	41
Diphtheria/Tetanus – Booster	441
Tetanus – Primary	–
Tetanus – Booster	–
Smallpox – Primary	100
Smallpox – Re-vaccination	2
Measles	229

In June, 1970 the Department of Health and Social Security calculated the % of children protected against the following diseases in each County area as compared with England and Wales as a whole. A good trend is shown for Whooping Cough, Diphtheria and Poliomyelitis, but protection against smallpox continues to be lower reflecting the views of individual doctors on the value of routine vaccination which must be balanced against complications and contra-indications.

% of Children Protected by December, 1969

	Children born in 1967 and 1968 (1) (2)						Smallpox (children under 2)
	Whooping Cough		Diphtheria		Polio		
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	
England & Wales	81	66	83	67	80	65	31
Cornwall	84	90	85	91	79	89	16

(f) Ambulance – Section 27

The County Ambulance Staff and members of the St. John's Ambulance Service shared the manning of the Redruth depot during each 24 hour period.

(g) Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care – Section 28

1. Nursing Equipment

Cases discharged from hospital and requiring after care are treated by the Home Nurse or supervised by the Health Visitor. Sick room equipment such as urine bottles, bed-pans, bed rests, air cushions, mattresses, rubber sheeting can be had on loan.

2. Hospital – After Care

The Assistant County Nursing Officer liaises with the hospital staff at Redruth General Hospital and Maternity Unit and Barncoose Hospital. Background reports of home and social conditions are made available to the medical staff and advance requests are made for home nursing, home help, or supervisory visits which the patient may require on discharge.

3. Mental Health & Welfare Social Workers

To carry out the provisions of the National Assistance Act, 1948, six Welfare Officers and four Family Welfare Workers work in Area 2. The Family Welfare Worker devotes her time to problem families.

Under the Mental Health Act, 1960, six Mental Welfare Officers pro-

vide for admission to hospital of all mentally ill patients, and mentally sub-normal persons, and their subsequent after care and rehabilitation in the community.

(h) Domestic Help Service – Section 29

At the beginning of the year 119 cases were served by the Home Help service in the Camborne-Redruth area. Throughout the year this number increased to 122. The equivalent of 13 full-time Home Helps were employed during 1969.

The following table shows the number and types of cases and assistance given during the year:

Over 65	108
Chronic Sick	11
Maternity	8
Others	15
Neighbourly Helps	4
	146

(i) Home Aids

This service is made available by the Department of Health and Social Security and organised in the Urban District by Mrs. Price-Pierce, who is a member of the W.V.S. She was able to provide help in 107 cases in Camborne and Redruth. The average number of hours given to each old person was 6 hours per week. This service is very valuable for the aged and in order to make the best use of the personnel in the Home Aid and Home Help Services the two Organisers mutually transfer patients from one service to the other when the need for help does not exceed 8 hours per week.

(j) Meals on Wheels

Mrs. V. Price-Pearce is the County W.V.S. Meals on Wheels Organiser. The provision of meals in Camborne-Redruth throughout the year was as follows:

Camborne	2,461
Redruth	1,224
St. Day, Lanner & Carharrack	1,248
	4,933

(k) Old People's Register

34 old persons, 29 females and 5 males were added to the register. At the end of the year the total number of old people known to the Public Health

Department was 468.

Details of the new males and females were as follows:

Age	No.	Males – Females
66-70 years	2	2 females
71-75 years	10	8 females – 2 males
76-80 years	11	9 females – 2 males
81-85 years	8	7 females – 1 male
86-90 years	3	3 females

Referrals – 4 persons came to the notice of the Health Visitors in their district, 1 by Home Help. The 29 remaining cases were referred by the hospital service, general practitioners, relatives and neighbours.

Disability – 9 suffered from heart disease, 9 from frailty of old age, 1 from strokes, 3 from arthritis, 2 from bronchitis, 1 from depression, 2 from diabetes and 2 fractured femur.

Living Alone – 20 of the old folk lived alone.

Housing – 19 of the cases lived in terraced hours, 1 in a detached house, 2 in flats, 1 in a Council house, 3 in Council bungalows, 4 in Council flats, 9 in cottages, 2 in bungalows and 1 in a bed-sitting room. No recommendation was made for rehousing.

(l) Problem Families

During the year supervision and help was given to 46 families in the Urban District.

2 families ceased to have Family Welfare help and 15 new families were added to the Family Welfare Workers' case loads.

3.(a) Hospital Service

The local services are administered by West Cornwall Hospital Management Committee on behalf of the South Western Regional Hospital Board, and the following are the hospital services for the area –

	Type	No. of Beds	
Meneage House, Helston	Chronic Sick	Female 44) Male 25)	69
Helston Cottage Hospital	General Practitioner	Female 5) Male 4) General 1) Amenity 2)	12

	Type	No. of Beds	
Redruth	Gynaecology & Obstetric	Gynae 31) Matern-) ity 20) Private 3) Amenity 2) Radio-) therapy 2) Staff 2)	60
Barncoose	Geriatric	Female 101) Male 36)	137
	Psycho-Geriatric Assessment Unit	Male & Female 29	
Tehidy	Chest	Female 44) Male 68) Private 2)	114
West Cornwall Hospital, Penzance	General	Female 29) Male 28) Child. 24) Private 2) Amenity 3) Eye 6)	92
Bolitho Maternity Home	Maternity		17
Edward Hain	General Practitioner	Female 7) Male 6) 1 Male/Female	14
Poltair	Chronic Sick	Female 37)	
Treliske Hospital	Medical Surgical Maternity	90 90 100	

Infectious Diseases are admitted to R.C.H. (Treliske), Truro or R.C.H. (City).

(b) Mass X-Ray Unit

No longer available in Camborne-Redruth.

(c) Blood Transfusion – Results of Donor Sessions

I am indebted to Miss E. J. Cole, Regional Donor Organiser, Blood Transfusion Service, Bristol, for the following details:

	No. of Sessions	Donors Attending
Camborne	2	173
Redruth	4	494

4. General Practitioners Service

No change from previous year.

Venereal Disease

West Cornwall Hospital, Penzance	Thursdays 3 - 4 p.m.
Camborne-Redruth Hospital, Redruth	Thursdays 5 - 6 p.m.
Falmouth & District Hospital, Falmouth	Saturday 10 - 12 noon

SECTION C

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

(a) Water Supply

195 samples of the mains supply were taken by the Sampling Officer of the South Cornwall Water Board.

22 other samples were taken by the Public Health Department.

(b) Drainage and Sewerage

The pumping stations at Portreath and Penponds continued operations during the year and the following quantities of sewerage were pumped:

Portreath	75,415,000 gallons
Penponds	18,780,000 gallons

A further 108 houses were connected to the new St. Day and Lanner Sewerage Scheme during the year, and the total number of such connections made since the scheme was completed in 1968 is 520.

(c) Sanitary Inspection

(i) Complaints

Choked sewers and drains	893
Unsatisfactory housing conditions	46
Unsatisfactory sanitation and drainage	5
Unsatisfactory water supply	1
Rats and mice	331
House refuse collection	167
Indiscriminate dumping of rubbish	15
Smoke nuisance	5
Noise nuisance	3
Miscellaneous	36

(ii) Nuisances Abated, Defects Remedied

Premises connected to the sewer	145
New Lengths of drain laid	1,621
Choked drains cleared	876
New waterclosets installed	106
Waterclosets repaired or renewed	10
Pail or pit closets abolished	12
Private disposal plants provided	36
New cesspools provided	16
Cesspools abolished	8

Defective roofs repaired	13
Eaves gutters and downpipes repaired or renewed	6
Dampness remedied	19
Walls and ceilings repaired	11
Floors repaired	5
Window frames and sash cords repaired or renewed	8
Doors repaired or renewed	6
Water supply improved	9
Fireplaces, chimneys and flues repaired	13
External walls repaired	9
Other nuisances abated	44

(iii) Disinfestation

A total of 112 visits were made to premises during the year to deal with infestations of fleas, cockroaches and ants. Treatments were carried out by spraying with an insecticide and also by painting with a special type of lacquer.

(iv) Infectious Diseases

A total of 209 visits were made following notifications of infectious diseases.

During July, 1969 a case of Salmonella in the Redruth Ward led to investigations being made at a local poultry breeding and slaughtering establishment. It quickly became apparent that a percentage of the birds slaughtered at the premises were affected with Salmonella. A routine was immediately established whereby each bird was identified at slaughter, and smears taken and forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory. The birds were then retained in cold storage until the laboratory results were received. The carcases of those birds found to be affected with Salmonella were destroyed and the remainder passed as fit for human consumption.

Tests were also carried out on the foodstuffs given to the birds and some of this was also found to be affected with Salmonella; the use of this food was discontinued forthwith.

It was not until October that birds slaughtered were no longer found to be infected. Smears were taken from 1,437 birds and some 67 carcases were condemned as unfit for human consumption.

(d) Factories Act, 1961

(1) Inspections made by Public Health Inspectors for purpose of provisions as to health:

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
i. Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	3	3	–	–
ii Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	178	113	15	–
iii Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' Premises)	25	51	2	–
TOTAL	206	167	17	–

(2) Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecuted were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	14	14	–	3	–
Overcrowding	–	–	–	–	–
Unreasonable temperature	–	–	–	–	–
Inadequate ventilation	–	–	–	–	–
Ineffective drainage of floors	1	1	–	–	–
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	–	–	–	–	–
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	4	–	3	–
(c) Not separate for sexes	–	–	–	–	–
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	2	2	–	–	–
	21	21	–	6	–

(3) Outworkers

Notifications of 12 outworkers said to be engaged in making of wearing apparel were received by the Council during the year. All premises were inspected and found to be satisfactory.

(e) **Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963**

During the year, a further 10 premises were registered under the above Act, and these premises together with those already registered were inspected to ensure that the requirements of this Act were being observed. In all 670 visits were made to premises during the year 1969.

The following tables show the number and type of premises registered together with the number of male and female employees.

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of premises	No. of premises registered during the year	No. of premises registered at end of year	No. of premises receiving Gen. Inspection
Offices	1	66	–
Retail Shops	7	273	3
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1	28	3
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	1	23	–
Fuel Storage Depots	–	3	1
TOTAL	10	393	7

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	753
Retail Shops	1,120
Wholesale departments, warehouses	258
Catering establishments open to the public	163
Canteens	7
Fuel storage depots	20
TOTAL	2,321
Total Males	1,044
Total Females	1,277

Accidents

Seven accidents were reported during the year but investigations in all cases showed that the accidents were in no way due to neglect on the part of the particular occupiers of the premises concerned.

(f) Inspection of Animal Premises

Pet Animals Act, 1951

Three licences were issued during the year in connection with shops where pet animals are kept for sale.

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

Three Licences were granted in connection with this Act during the year. Generally the establishments in this area are quite small and no particular difficulties are being experienced.

Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957

At the end of the year, thirteen Licensed Swill Boiling Plants were in operation in this area. Frequent visits were made to ensure that the provisions of the above Order were being observed.

Riding Establishments Act, 1964

Three Licences were renewed during the year following satisfactory reports from the Veterinary Surgeon employed by the Council.

SECTION D

HOUSING

During the 1960's improvement in housing conditions is being brought about by the new building regulations — 1965 and the Parker-Morris standard for council housing. At the end of the year improved standards were set for houses for old people especially in heating. These are designed to prevent hypothermia. Difficulty still arises as the better heating arrangements apply only to council houses and even in these houses some old people cannot afford high fuel bills. Clearly it is necessary for the old-aged pension to completely cover the total cost in living in up-to-date bungalows for the aged.

Since 1966 the Council began to provide Warden Controlled Units in each Ward and at present 42 places are provided. During the 1970's these units should be increased and the Warden's duties extended to give a general oversight of aged persons living in the immediate vicinity.

(a) Future Programme

1. **Grenville Estate, Troon, Camborne.** (in Scheme — 30)(by Direct Labour) The erection of 9 dwellings (in course of construction).
2. **Weeth Estate, Camborne.** (in Scheme — 51) The erection of 42 dwellings (by Contract) including aged persons dwellings and warden's residence.
3. **Pengegon Estate, Camborne.** (in Scheme — 42) The erection of 42 dwellings (by Contract)
4. The Council owns land for Housing purposes at Troon, Weeth, Roskear, Pengegon, Camborne, Pool, Illogan Highway, Treskerby, Lanner, Carharrack and St. Day.

(b) Present position

Pre-war Houses		534
Erected since the War		1,566
		2,100
Houses sold to tenants		23
		2,077
Huts demolished at W.A.A.F. Site—	17	
Prefabricated aluminium dwellings at Pengegon Estate —	6	
Prefabricated aluminium dwellings at Strawberry Lane —	22	45
Houses owned by Council at 31.12.69		2,032

(c) Private Enterprise

During 1969 a further 370 dwellings were completed by Private Enterprise making a total of 2,644 dwellings since the War.

At the time of preparing this Report there were 394 Private Enterprise Houses under construction in the Urban District.

(d) House Demolition

(i) Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957

(1)	Number of dwellings in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	1
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	18
(3)	Number of Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by Medical Officer of Health	Nil
(4)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders and Closing Orders	6
(5)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which undertakings were accepted	Nil

(ii) Proceedings taken under Sections 42, 43 and 44 of the Housing Act, 1957

(1)	Number of dwellinghouses included in Clearance Orders	Nil
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses in Clearance Orders confirmed by Minister	Nil
(3)	Number of dwellinghouses in Clearance Orders which were demolished	Nil

(iii) Number of families rehoused from unfit dwellings during the year 14

(e) House Inspections

(1)	The total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects	203
(2)	Number of inspections to dwellings	1,044
(3)	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	15
(4)	Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	72

(f) House Repairs

(i) Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices

(1)	Number of defective dwellinghouses, rendered fit after informal action	49

House Repairs (cont.)

(ii) Action under Statutory Powers during the year

(1) Proceedings under Section 9 of the Housing Act 1957:

(a)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(b)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(i)	By owners	Nil
(ii)	By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

(2) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

(a)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	18
(b)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(i)	By owners	6
(ii)	By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

During the year five houses which had previously been declared unfit for human habitation were brought back into use after extensive works of alteration and improvement had been carried out to bring them up to the required standard.

(g) House Improvements

1. Rent Acts

No work was carried out under the Rent Acts during the year.

2. Discretionary Grants

Number of applications received	40
Number of applications approved	40
Amount paid	£18,507
Total number of applications received since operation of scheme in 1955	1,031
Total amount paid to 31.12.69	£189,527.10s.7d.

3. Standard Grants

	During 1969	Period 14.6.59 – 31.12.69
Number of applications received	108	991
Number of applications approved	96	841
Number of applications refused	1	14
Number of applications withdrawn before approval	20	120

	During 1969	Period 14.6.59 – 31.12.69
Number of applications withdrawn after approval	10	38
Number of applications awaiting approval	16	16
Number of houses in which works were completed and grant paid	79	672
Number of baths installed	73	605
Number of wash hand basins installed	74	604
Number of hot water systems installed	75	644
Number of water closets installed	75	541
Number of food cupboards installed	76	627
Water supply for first time	1	–

369 visits were made during the year in connection with matters relating to Standard Grants.

Total amount paid up to 31st December, 1969 – £98,458.

(h) Applications for re-housing

No. of tenancy applications – December, 1969	483
No. of Council tenants transferred during 1969	50
No. of families housed during 1969	120

Classification of Families Housed during 1969

No home of own	18
Slum Clearance	11
Overcrowding	11
Medical Reasons	1
Old Age Pensioners	32
Court Orders	3
Council Staff	7
Industrial Key Workers	28
Caravans	3
Wardens – O.A.P. Units	1
Council Mortgagors	1
Redruth Pre-Fab re-development	4
TOTAL	120

(i) Housing Points Scheme

During 1969 some 199 applications for Council Houses were dealt with by the Department and 339 visits were made to premises in connection with these applications. In addition to awarding points for overcrowding, houses were also inspected for defects and in a number of cases Notices were served on owners of properties requiring certain repairs to be carried out.

(j) Non-Traditional Housing

Caravans

At the end of 1969 there were 31 licensed caravan sites in the area covering altogether some 350 caravans. In a number of cases the licences are given for temporary residential use, while new dwellings are being constructed on the sites.

During 1969 a complaint was received from a caravan occupier that the electrical wiring was dangerous. The complaint upon investigation was found to be justified, and after consultation with the Ministry of Technology, the Council decided to add the following condition to all Site Licences. "That any supply of electricity to the site or of any caravan situated thereon and the electrical installation of such caravan, shall be such as to ensure the safety of the occupants of the caravan and of persons using or visiting the site."

At the end of 1969 the South Western Electricity Board were asked to examine and report on the electrical wiring at all caravan sites in the area. It will obviously take a considerable time to bring all the sites up to the required standard as far as electrical wiring is concerned.

The following table gives a general picture of the number and size of the caravan sites in the area.

Classification	Individual Sites	2-5 Caravans	6-10 Caravans	11-20 Caravans	Over 20 Caravans
Permanent Residental	4	1	1	2	4
Temporary Residential	11	2	1	–	–
Permanent Seasonal	–	2	2	1	2
Temporary Seasonal	1	1	–	–	–
TOTAL	16	6	4	3	6

In four cases permission is held for both seasonal and residential use and in these cases they have been included under both headings. This explains the difference between the number of sites quoted in the first paragraph and the number shown in the tables.

SECTION E

FOOD HYGIENE

(a) Milk

The Department is notified of the results of samples of milk taken in the area by the Cornwall County Council. The following table is a summary of the results of samples taken during 1969:

NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN

Pasteurised	Sterilised	Untreated
193	15	7

RESULTS OF STATUTORY TESTS

Satisfactory			Unsatisfactory		
Pasteurised	Sterilised	Untreated	Pasteurised	Sterilised	Untreated
171	15	5	15	–	2

7 samples of Pasteurised milk were declared void.

(b) Ice Cream

4 new premises were registered for the sale of ice cream during 1969.

A total of 24 samples of ice cream were taken during the year and the results were as follows:

Provisional Grade 1	15
Provisional Grade 2	4
Provisional Grade 3	3
Provisional Grade 4	2

In the cases where Grade 4 results were obtained, the persons concerned were visited and follow-up samples showed an improvement.

(c) Meat Inspection

Meat Inspection – Table I

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	3,503	4,458	6,925	8,528	76,820
Number inspected	3,503	4,458	6,925	8,528	76,820
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS					
Whole carcases condemned	7	28	34	44	137
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1,107	2,285	18	666	6,227
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	31.80%	51.88%	.61%	4.16%	8.28%
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY					
Whole carcases condemned	1	3	–	–	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	40	123	1	–	1,135
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	1.17%	5.65%	0.01%	–	1.48%
CYSTICERCUS BOVIS					
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	45	5	–	–	–
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	3	–	–	–
Generalised and totally condemned	–	1	–	–	–

ANNUAL KILL – 1960-69

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Cattle (excl. Cows)	3,024	3,685	4,292	5,583	4,594	4,535	5,184	5,134	4,654	3,503
Cows	1,325	1,381	2,234	2,610	2,937	2,115	1,963	2,572	3,732	4,458
Calves	22,233	23,757	23,041	17,706	11,882	10,060	10,064	8,769	10,983	6,925
Sheep & Lambs	6,494	14,077	14,090	13,687	14,894	16,222	19,344	17,407	14,111	8,528
Pigs	89,213	96,379	111,490	133,666	127,113	120,459	94,867	82,076	70,644	76,820

TABLE II — Meat Inspection — reasons for condemnation

Description	Number killed and inspected	Generalised T.B.	Localised T.B.	Dropsy & Emaciation	Injury & bruising	Parasitic	Arthritis	Pyaemia	Abscess & Tumours	Distomatosis	Actinobacillosis	Cavernous Angioma	Pleurisy	Pneumonia	Cysticercus Bovis	Erysipelas	Jaundice	Immaturity	Moribund	Fever	Septicaemia	Johnes Disease	Miscellaneous	TOTALS
BOVINES	7961	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Whole Carcases	–	5	–	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	4	17	1	39
Part Carcases	–	–	10	–	54	–	9	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	81
Heads & Tongues	–	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	96	–	–	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	219
Lungs	–	–	133	–	–	25	–	–	19	–	–	–	24	28	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	232
Livers	–	–	2	–	–	9	–	–	208	1776	–	700	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2700
CALVES	6925	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Whole Carcases	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	3	6	4	–	2	34
Part Carcases	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Lungs	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
Livers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
SHEEP	8528	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Whole Carcases	–	–	–	37	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	44
Part Carcases	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Lungs	–	–	–	–	–	405	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	409
Livers	–	–	–	–	–	646	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	650
PIGS	76820	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Whole Carcases	–	1	–	26	9	–	2	41	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	1	–	8	13	25	–	5	138
Part Carcases	–	–	–	–	56	–	598	–	167	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	826
Heads & Tongues	–	–	1043	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1069
Lungs	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5099	362	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	5468
Livers	–	–	4	–	–	5552	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	5559
TOTALS	100234	6	1260	72	128	6637	619	52	431	1776	96	700	5123	391	44	6	2	4	12	23	34	17	55	17488

It will be noted that there is a very definite increase in tuberculosis in beef cattle over the previous year. This figure is largely attributable to the fact that all reactors in West Cornwall are now slaughtered within the urban area. It would appear that the eradication of tuberculosis from herds of cattle, at least in West Cornwall, has not been completely successful to date.

The total number of animals slaughtered in the area continues to fall and 4,000 fewer have been slaughtered this year than in 1968. One hundred per cent meat inspection has been maintained.

(d) Other Food

A total of 205 visits were made to shops and premises other than slaughterhouses in connection with the examination and condemnation of food for human consumption.

Fresh vegetables	2005 lbs.
Fresh Fruit	83 lbs.
Canned vegetables	681 lbs.
Canned Fruit	1907 lbs.
Canned meat and fish	2119 lbs.
Canned milk	59 lbs.
Miscellaneous canned foods	2303 lbs.
Cereals	49 lbs.
Dried fruit	75 lbs.
Meat and fish	4402 lbs.
Miscellaneous foods	4211 lbs.
	17894 lbs.

Total weight of food condemned:

7 tons 19 cwts 3 qrs. 2 lbs.

(e) Food Premises

The Food Premises Register now contains records of premises as follows:

Grocers	171
Butchers	38
Restaurants, etc.	28
Fish and Chip Shops	26
Confectioners	52
Bakehouses	8
Green Grocers and Fruiterers	22
Licensed Premises	56

School Kitchens	21
Factory Canteens	8
Miscellaneous	19
Food premises registered for the storage and sale of ice cream	271
Premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream	2
Premises registered for the manufacture of sausages	80

(f) Food Premises — Hygiene

During 1969 only 304 visits were made to food premises in connection with matters concerning the hygiene of the premises. This is less than half the number of visits paid to such premises in the previous year. This decline in visits was most unsatisfactory and was due almost entirely to the excessive amount of sickness experienced by members of the department during the year under review.

SECTION F

GENERAL EPIDEMIOLOGY

The table on page 61 shows that over the decade the most prevalent notifiable diseases were Measles, Meningitis, Whooping Cough, Pneumonia, and Streptococcal infection. Respiratory Tuberculosis has steadily declined, but Scabies has become more noticeable recently. As the cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis in the younger age group have declined since 1960, the number of cases occurring in the elderly has increased. During the decade protection against Tuberculosis, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis was carried out. The acceptance rate in school children for vaccination against these diseases is Tuberculosis - 93% and approximately 80% for the others.

Dysentery

During the summer 3 families were investigated. 8 children were found to be infected and during the next two months, 24 children were investigated but were found to be clear of infection. 5 Food Handlers were investigated before their return to work.

Gastro-Enteritis

Groups of cases were investigated throughout the year and one infant died from this disease.

January. – The Consultant Geriatrician at Barncoose Hospital notified the Medical Officer of Health that 10 patients in one of the wards and 7 of the nursing staff were ill with diarrhoea and vomiting. Faeces samples from patients and staff showed no bacterial cause for this illness. The clinical picture was one of winter vomiting and over the next two months 25 cases were notified by General Practitioners.

April. – At the end of the month 5 children from the Urban District were admitted to hospital suffering from E.Coli type 0128. Investigation of 49 other possible cases which were notified by General Practitioners could not establish the presence of this disease.

October. – 10 children were off school from East End School, Redruth with severe headache and sickness but no diarrhoea. Precautions against respiratory and intestinal spread resulted in the cessation of cases, of winter vomiting, within 2 weeks.

July. – A baby was notified as suffering from Salmonella Enteriditis at the beginning of the month. The source of this infection was not identified but in response to a letter from the Medical Officer of Health alerting General Practitioners of the presence of this infection, another case was found associated

with a poultry farm. Dr. Johnson, Medical Officer of Health, Penzance Health Area, was acting as Medical Officer of Health, Camborne Health Area during my annual leave and I am indebted to him for initiating health control of this widespread animal infection which was responsible for decimation of a turkey flock and infecting 4 members of the poultry staff. At the onset it was evident that the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food had to be responsible for the control of infection in the turkeys at the farm and the Public Health Department had to be sure that oven-ready birds were fit for human consumption and ascertain that the staff handling food were free from this infection. Jointly, efforts were made to find the source of infection, and to this end meetings took place between Dr. Thompson, Veterinary Laboratory, Truro, Mr. Kennedy, Poultry Officer, Dr. Johnson, Dr. Barrow, Director, Public Health Laboratory, Truro and myself, together with the Owner of the premises and representatives of animal food manufacturers. The organism responsible for the disease in the turkeys and the staff was Salmonella Enteriditis type 8, which was known, at that time, to be present in some animal food ingredients in other parts of the United Kingdom. This organism was found in a small portion of feeding stuff on the farm, but it could not be conclusively demonstrated that animal food stuff was the cause of the outbreak or if this particular portion of food stuff had been contaminated from the heavy infection in the farm. A summary of the work carried out by the Public Health Department and the laboratory, Truro, was:

Examination of dead poults	9
Examination of rats	6
Cloacal swabs from turkeys	106
Examination of deep freeze turkeys	62
Turkey offal	40
Gut swabs from turkeys	1,269
Turkey droppings	4
Samples of Feeding Stuff	82
Swabs from food premises and equipment	12
Cream samples	20
No. of faeces samples from staff	231
No. of infected carcases	67
No. of staff infected	4

The number of infected animals found on final inspection between August and October were:

Date	No. of Turkeys killed	Number Infected	% Infested
13.8.69	104	4	3.8
20.8.69	85	2	2.5
26.8.69	105	3	2.8
27.8.69	109	9	8.3
28.8.69	106	1	.9

Date	No. of Turkeys killed	Number Infected	% Infested
2.9.69	78	8	10.2
3.9.69	110	12	10.9
4.9.69	111	7	6.3
9.9.69	100	1	1.0
16.9.69	73	Nil	–
23.9.69	77	1	1.3
24.9.69	94	2	2.1
30.9.69	75	Nil	–
1.10.69	106	2	1.8
7.10.69	117	2	1.6
8.10.69	92	Nil	–
9.10.69	16	Nil	–

While the Public Health Staff had to spend a considerable amount of time at the food premises to the exclusion of other work, the Owner advised by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Veterinary Officers had a more exacting task in ridding his premises of widespread infection, protecting what poults he could salvage, maintaining standards in his food premises, and satisfying his customers at the commencement of the peak period in this trade.

Impetigo

6 cases were notified in primary school children and 2 cases were confirmed.

Scabies

3 families were treated for this disease. In one instance complete steam disinfection had to be carried out.

Infective Hepatitis

2 cases occurred outside the Urban District and came under a period of surveillance.

Psittacosis

At the end of August an adult who had contact with parrots and parakeets, which were infected, was admitted to hospital and diagnosed as a moderately severe case of human psittacosis.

Meningitis

2 cases of Meningitis were notified during the year, Both responded to treatment.

Measles

There were 73 cases of measles during the year.

Anthrax

Four notices declaring and defining infected places were received. In no instance was Anthrax confirmed.

Smallpox

One family was kept under surveillance during the year. They had come into the country from a smallpox area.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis

7 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified throughout the year, giving a case incidence of 0.18 per 1,000 population.

HOUSEHOLD CONTACTS

Pre-School	School	Adolescents	Adults	Others	Total
–	5	–	15	35	55

Tuberculosis Register

	Beginning of year No. of cases of Tuberculosis on Register		End of year No. of cases of Tuberculosis on Register	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
Males	97	14	55	9
Females	45	7	25	6
TOTALS	142	21	80	15

Removals from Register during year

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Removed from district	5	1	–	–
Recovered	39	20	6	1
Died	5	–	–	–
TOTALS	49	21	6	1

New cases during the year

Age Period	Respiratory	
	Males	Females
Under 1 year	–	–
1 to 4 years	–	–
5 to 14 years	1	1
15 to 24 years	–	–
25 to 34 years	–	–
35 to 44 years	–	–
45 to 54 years	–	–
55 to 64 years	4	–
65 and over	1	–
TOTALS	6	1

Contact Tracing and Protection

During 1969 44 persons were given B.C.G. as a result of contact tracing.

Table "A" gives a summary of the protection of children in Secondary Schools.

TABLE "A" B.C.G. VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN IN CAMBORNE-REDRUTH

School	Estimated No. in Age Group	Consented No.	Consented %	Given Skin Test No.	Given Skin Test %	Positive Reactors No.	Positive Reactors %	Given B.C.G.	No. Absent for B.C.G.
Tolgus Secondary Modern	144	138	95.83	123	89.13	17	13.82	89	14
Trewirgie Secondary Modern	71	65	91.55	62	95.39	9	14.52	42	9
Curnow Training Centre	4	4	100.00	4	100.00	—	—	4	—
Treswithian Secondary Modern	179	148	82.7	111	75.00	14	12.61	82	10
Redruth Grammar	93	89	95.7	78	87.64	5	64.1	66	3
Pool Secondary Modern	86	77	89.54	74	96.1	6	8.1	60	6
Camborne Grammar	95	89	93.68	79	88.76	9	11.39	59	3
Trevenson College	600	301	50.16	261	86.7	171	65.52	76	20
TOTALS	1,272	911	71.62	792	86.94	231	29.17	478	65

TABLE "B" INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS FROM SCHOOLS

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
German Measles	1	1	4	–	–	1	–	–	1	3	1	–
Meningitis	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Chicken Pox	1	–	7	–	–	3	11	–	–	6	–	11
Mumps	–	1	5	1	–	13	15	–	–	6	29	25
Scarlet Fever	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–
Winter Vomiting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Tonsillitis	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Impetigo	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Whooping Cough	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Measles	1	–	38	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–
Ringworm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Influenzal Meningitis	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE "C"

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1969

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Males	Females	Total
Scarlet Fever	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Dysentery	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	5	–	–	–	–	4	4	8
Measles	7	11	39	4	1	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	40	33	73
Pneumonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Whooping Cough	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pulmonary Tuberculosis															
Males	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	6	–	6
Females	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Meningitis	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Food Poisoning (Salmonella Infection)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	–	–	–	–	4	1	5
Infective Hepatitis	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	1	2

TABLE "D"

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1969

Diseases	Age un-known	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-10	10-14	15-19	20-34	35-44	45-65	65 +	Admitted to Hospital	Total 1969	Total 1968	Increase or Decrease
Scarlet Fever	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	– 7
Dysentery	5	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–
Measles	3	1	7	9	15	5	27	3	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	73	7	+ 66
Pneumonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	– 8
Whooping Cough	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	– 13
Pulmonary Tuberculosis																		
Males	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	1	–	6	6	–
Females	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	– 4
Meningitis	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	3	– 1
Food Poisoning (Salmonella Infection)	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	4	+ 1
Infective Hepatitis	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	+ 1
Scabies	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	– 1
Para-typhoid B	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	– 1

TABLE "E"

TUBERCULOSIS

Pulmonary (P) and Non-Pulmonary (NP) Notifications 1960-69

Age Group	1960		1961		1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968		1969	
	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP
0- 1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1- 5	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5-15	2	1	1	--	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
15-45	15	1	1	3	1	1	4	3	9	1	3	–	2	1	2	–	3	–	1	–
46-65	8	–	6	–	5	–	4	–	8	–	6	1	3	1	5	1	5	–	4	–
65+	5	–	4	–	3	–	3	1	4	–	2	1	3	–	–	–	4	–	1	–
TOTAL	30	2	12	3	10	1	11	4	21	2	11	2	8	2	7	1	12	–	7	–

TABLE "F"

INFECTIOUS DISEASES
1960-69

Year	Tuberculosis		Dysentery	Measles	Whooping Cough	Puerperal Pyrexia	Polio	Erysipelas	Meningitis	Food Poisoning	Para-typhoid	Weils Disease	Encephalitis	Scabies	Infective Hepatitis	Pneumonia	Scarlet Fever
	Pul.	Non.Pul.															
1960	31	1	–	4	4	68	–	4	1	–	1	–	4	–	–	31	25
1961	12	3	–	902	70	55	–	8	2	–	–	–	8	–	–	44	6
1962	10	1	15	19	12	77	–	3	2	–	–	1	3	–	–	41	4
1963	11	7	2	410	48	47	–	5	1	–	–	–	5	–	–	44	6
1964	21	3	1	356	4	21	–	5	1	–	–	–	5	–	–	54	8
1965	11	2	21	229	72	15	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	4
1966	9	2	–	96	13	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	2	6	–	23	8
1967	7	1	1	522	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	8	3
1968	11	–	8	7	13	*–	–	–	3	4	–	–	–	1	*1	*8	6
1969	7	–	8	73	–	–	–	–	2	5	–	–	–	–	2	–	1

* Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1968.
Pneumonia and Puerperal Pyrexia no longer notifiable.
Hepatitis notifiable for the first time.

CAMBORNE – REDRUTH
Future Development Proposals

N

PORTREATH

To Hayle via Coast Road

ILLOGAN

Tehidy Park Golf Course

PAYNTER'S LANE END

B 3300

NORTH COUNTRY

A 30 Trunk Road

A 390 Truro

CARDREW

MOUNT AMBROSE

ST DAY

Proposed by-pass

TOLGUS

TOLVADDON

POOL

Cornwall Technical College

TUCKINGMILL

REDRUTH

CARHARRACK

CARN BREA

Penzance

Trunk Road

TRESWITHIAN

BREA

CAMBORNE

LANNER

A 393 To Falmouth

B.R. Main line

BEACON

TROON

FOUR LANES

B 3297 Helston

2 miles

REFERENCE

Town centres

Residential areas

Industrial and warehousing areas

Schools

Public open space

Based upon a plan prepared by the County Planning Officer, September, 1968.

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